

**NUMARUL 1 / 2007**

<b>1. Teodor Frunzeti</b>	CONTRACARAREA IDEOLOGILOR EXTREMISTE COMBATING EXTREMIST IDEOLOGIES
<b>Abstract</b>	The last hundred of years have been very rich in documented accounts concerning violence, being it state or group driven. Each incident or event was thoroughly documented, and from numerous case studies, practitioners and theoreticians alike have drawn the conclusion that in many situations the violence emerges from irreconcilable conflicts of interests (expectations) in the presence of social catalysts, such as: charismatic leaders (as Fidel Castro and Adolf Hittler), symbolic events (like the assassination of the archduke of Austria-Hungary in Sarajevo) and extremist ideologies. Many authors have comparatively addressed the issue of violent behavior in countries with similar social settings. Much to their disappointment, they have concluded that there is not a single root cause to politically-oriented social violence, but a set of causes and a catalyst.
<b>Keywords</b>	conflicts, interest, ideologies, catalyst
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>

<b>2. Cristian Troncota</b>	SPRE O NOUA CURSA A ÎNARMARILOR SI UN NOU RAZBOI RECE? HEADING FOR A NEW ARMS RACE AND A NEW COLD WAR?
<b>Abstract</b>	In the political world, there is a concept according to which the “Cold War” would not have come to an end but would constantly and covertly have been manifest since the collapse of the Soviet Union even in the context of unipolar globalization. With the Bush Administration reopening the so-called project “Star Wars” and the response of the Putin Administration, practically another ‘cold war’ would have started. The international developments of the past years, precisely those concerning Russian-American relations, seem to be paving the way towards a new arms race and a return to the strategy of deterrence with the production and deployment of new high-performance nuclear technologies.
<b>Keywords</b>	Cold War, relations, technologies, new arms
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>

<b>3. Lucian Culda</b>	RECONSIDERARI NECESARE ÎN INTERPRETAREA PROBLEMATICII SECURITATII SOCIALE A OAMENILOR NECESSARY REASSESSMENT FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF THE PEOPLE’S SOCIAL SECURITY PROBLEM
<b>Abstract</b>	The problem of the insecure sources and of the ways to obtain the social security condition was and still is perceived and interpreted in several modalities, which differentiate from one nation to another. The situation puts across/completes/is achieved especially in the attitude of the countries towards the problem of the social insecurity; on one hand the insecurity of their own nations, which they have to take care, and on the other hand the insecurity of the countries and their allies. There is still sufficient the concern for the security of the human kind although it is more and more often mentioned the process of the

	globalization. The fact that it is paid a special attention to the military aspect, that the military security is considered the key of the obtaining of the safety condition, reveals that there are still made right connections among the global security, the security of the nations and the people's social security.
<b>Keywords</b>	insecurity, security, military, social insecurity
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>

<b>4. Stan Petrescu</b>	INFORMATIILE ÎN POLITICA DE SECURITATE NATIONALA INTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY POLITICS
<b>Abstract</b>	Information is nowadays' support of knowledge. All fundamental human needs are based on the existence of an important and diverse amount of information in every domain. A lot of definitions have been advanced so far, every one of them being scientifically grounded and conceptualized, either demonstrated by mind games or quantified by mathematical formulas. That is one of the reasons why information has generated a science that studies it and is called "Information Science" or "Information Theory". It analyses all the aspects related to information in various domains: mathematics, physics, biology, psychology, sociology, medicine, telecommunications, the military and economic domains etc.
<b>Keywords</b>	information, national security, science
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>

<b>5. Adriean Parlog</b>	O PROPUNERE DE EVALUARE A VULNERABILITATII DE SECURITATE A UNUI SISTEM SOCIAL (SISTEM FIZIC SAU GRUP UMAN) PROPOSAL FOR A SECURITY VULNERABILITY ESTIMATE OF A SOCIAL SYSTEM (PHYSICAL SYSTEM OR HUMAN GROUP)
<b>Abstract</b>	The first step in the approach of a physical system or human group security risk management resides in identifying and assessing the vulnerabilities and threats they are facing. This process results in a study which will be further referred to as security vulnerabilities estimate (SVE). SVE is a dynamic and systematic process used to estimate the probability that a specific threat against a physical system is real. SVE also assesses the gravity of the consequences resulting from putting into practice such a threat.
<b>Keywords</b>	human group, threats, vulnerabilities, security
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>
<b>6. Constantin Apetroaie Liviu Mihai Danila</b>	„ERA CUNOSTINTELOR” IMPUNE REALIZAREA UNEI STRUCTURI DE FUZIUNE INFORMATIONALA ÎN SPRIJINUL DEZVOLTARII

	<b>CONCEPTELOR DE SECURITATE KNOWLEDGE AGE REQUIRES AN INTELLIGENCE FUSION STRUCTURE TO DEVELOP THE SECURITY CONCEPTS</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Romanian Security System is in the midst of a major transformation. Security and Military Future Force must be highly mobile, agile, and lethal to ensure its dominance in the future battlefield. This dominance is reliant on the ability to see and understand first (situational awareness). Persistent and enveloping sensing and processing, coupled with greatly increased speed of information flow, information assimilation, and decisive action, at and between all levels of our force, are necessary to fulfill this requirement. All defense security and military forces are most vulnerable in actions.</p> <p>This highly constrained, complex environment presents a significant challenge to ROU forces, particularly dismounted infantry and military intelligence because opposing forces activity is readily masked or obscured by background noise (commerce, schools, religious activity etc.). This paper proposes an intelligence fusion centre for national community intelligence, for the significant benefit to national security.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	knowledge, intelligence, security concepts
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	<p>„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a></p>

<b>7. Danusia Boicean</b>	<b>CRIMINALITATEA SI ECONOMIA SUBTERANA, FACTORI DE RISC PENTRU CRESTEREA CRIMINALITATII ECONOMICE CRIMINALITY IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD, RISK FACTORS IN UNDERGROUND ECONOMIC CRIME GROWTH</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Concerning first of all the incrimination of private facts, the legislation preoccupied less of criminal facts commuted of criminal associations, the reckoned problem as a marginal think and which would not rise theoretical aspects and special methods, but the practical method had demonstrated this, and these things become a characteristic of contemporary life.</p> <p>In this way, any infringement of the law resulting from defalcation, corruption, slave trade, drug trade, terrorism can lead to products that should be washed through a subsequent liquidation.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	criminality, corruption, crime growth
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	<p>„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a></p>

<b>8. Catalin Nicolescu</b>	<b>FATA NEDORITA A GLOBALIZARII: CRIMA ORGANIZATA SI TERORISMUL THE UNWANTED SIDE OF GLOBALIZATION: ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>The identification and neutralization of the security threats (understood as a collective safety status) imply, among other things, defining the concept of globalization.</p> <p>As a rule, this process is perceived as referring to economic and financial issues, but this means that the approach is partially correct or partially incorrect if we take into account the fact that, the large public's perception about globalization is that it represents a leveling,</p>

	internationally speaking, of the standard of living and development. Globalization is formed of a complex set of processes, having as a goal the achievement of international integration on different levels: economic, political, military and security, social-cultural.
<b>Keywords</b>	organized crime, terrorism, globalization
<b>Institutional affiliation of the author(s):</b>	„Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Political Sciences, International Relations and European Studies 550324-Sibiu, Calea Dumbravii nr. 34, et. II, cam. 11 sau 25 Tel.: 0040/269/422169; Fax: 0040/269/422169 int. 140 E-mail: <a href="mailto:magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro">magazine.studiasecuritatis@ulbsibiu.ro</a>